

## College Drops Text Found Offensive

FLUSHING, N. Y. — The Queens College chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People learned this week that it had succeeded in persuading college authorities to ban use of a history textbook which perpetuated objectionable stereotypes of the Negro and failed to portray the role of the Negro in America's historical development.

The NAACP chapter whose president is Miss Rosalie King of Jamaica, L. I., first protested against the text, "Growth of the American Republic," by Morrison and Commager, about a year ago. At that time, college authorities suggested that a revised edition of the text might be more suitable for use during the following term. When the NAACP chapter found no noticeable improvements in the new text, they re-opened the issue and the text was dropped.

## College Drops Use Of Offensive Text

FLUSHING, N. Y. — The Queens college chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People learned last week that it had succeeded in persuading college authorities to ban use of a history textbook which perpetuated objectionable stereotypes of the Negro and failed to portray the role of the Negro in America's historical development.

The NAACP chapter, whose president is Miss Rosalie King of Jamaica, L. I., first protested against the text, "Growth of the American Republic," by Morrison and Commager, about a year ago. At that time, college authorities suggested that a revised edition of the text might be more suitable for use during the following term. When the NAACP chapter found no noticeable improvements in the new text, they re-opened the issue and the text was dropped.

## 'Sambo' Slams Hit Deaf Ears

### Rochester Officials Defend Odious Book

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — "Little Black Sambo" is "a sort of hero to children" and "arouses only but a sympathetic feeling toward little black children."

These are opinions of James M. Spinning, superintendent of schools, and Mrs. Julia L. Sauer, head of the children's department of the Rochester Public Library.

#### Hurts Human Relations

The opinions were expressed after the Rochester NAACP asked that the book be banned from the schools because the story is not good for "human relations and democratic principles."

The letter asking the removal of the book from school and public libraries points out that the NAACP had received "several complaints" that the story tended to strengthen the conclusion among uninformed and the prejudiced that colored people are all the same and all like "Sambo," a term which to many is opprobrious.

#### Matter Not Closed

Spinning said that he had found Sambo is a "sort of hero to children." He said he would give "utmost heed" to the group's request that the book were found harmful to race relations.

Mrs. Sauer said that, in her experience, Sambo has aroused nothing but "sympathetic feeling toward little black children."

#### Chicago Ideas Differ

The situation was quite different in Chicago, last week, where protests from the NAACP and the Urban League brought about the cancellation of the opening of the play, "Little Black Sambo," scheduled as the opening production of the City Art Institute theatre group.

The protests pointed out that the presentation of "Sambo" constituted a harmful caricature of the race and that it perpetuated false, stereotyped thinking.

## Release Soldiers Who Objected To Name 'Nigger'

MACON, Ga. — (AP) — Two Negro soldiers were freed Wednesday from sentences imposed as the result of an argument with a bus driver who they said referred to them as "nigger."

In releasing Pvt. Roy Robinson of Montgomery, Ala., and John H. Johnson of Greenville, Miss., after one day in jail, recorder's court Judge Roy R. Rhodenhiser, Jr., told them they should be proud of their race and shouldn't object to being called "Negro."

The two soldiers, both on furlough from Camp Gordon, Ga., before going overseas, said they were proud of being Negroes but objected to the connotations of the word "nigger" as used in the south.

Robinson had been sentenced to a total of 112 days in jail or a fine of \$57 and Johnson drew 52 days or \$26.

Rhodenhiser said he didn't realize at the time he passed sentence they were going home on furlough preparatory to going overseas.

## 'Black Sambo' Gets Heave-Ho In Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — "Little Black Sambo," a children's story with a wide following, last week was given the heave-ho from the regular reading program in Rochester public schools.

However, books that contain the story in collections will remain in the classrooms.

Withdrawal of the controversial "Sambo" was requested by Walter K. Bonner, executive secretary of the Rochester NAACP.

James M. Spinning, superintendent of schools, in withdrawing "Sambo" was requested by Walk-standpoint it is a good story. But the title of the story and the name of the hero carry connotations which are offensive to many adult Negroes.





*Amsterdam News* Foto by INP

**EXAMINING "SARALEE" DOLL.**—Dr. Ralph Bunche, director of the Dept. of Trusteeship of the UN, studies the new "Saralee" doll which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is holding. The idea for the doll was conceived by Miss Sara Lee Creech, of Belle Glade, Fla., who began the campaign for an anthropologically-correct doll for the Negro child as an "extension of herself." In addition, the possession of these dolls by white children, will, it is believed, help to develop greater interracial understanding during the formative years of youngsters. The doll was introduced at a press conference attended by Maxeda von Hesse, who worked closely with Miss Creech; David Rosenstein, president of the Ideal Toy Corp., which is manufacturing the doll; A. M. Katz, treasurer; Ben Michton, chairman; Walter White, NAACP; Councilman and Mrs. Earl Brown, Bernard Baruch, and others.

# Publisher Puts Ban on Insulting Words

*After American*

NEW YORK—Herbert E. Marks, president of the Herbert E. Marks Music Corporation, has assured the NAACP that no publications of his company in the future will carry any terms considered to be offensive or derogatory to minority groups. *1-25-51*

In answer to a complaint by Mrs. Ruby Hurley, youth secretary, about terms used in several songs in a community song book published by the corporation, Mr. Marks noted that it has been the policy of his company to avoid publication of songs that are either derogatory in theme or contain offending words. *1-20-51*

"I was really horrified," Mrs. Marks wrote, "to find that one of our publications contained the obnoxious and insulting words that are to be found in 'Oh!, Susuanna' and 'At a Georgia Camp Meeting.'"

"I have given implicit instructions to our editorial department to correct these immediately and make absolutely certain that nothing else of the kind is ever printed here."



'If I Leave This House I'll Die'—

## Mother Hires Witch Doctor To Treat Girl Shut-In 2 Years

EUNICE, La., Jan. 9 (U.P.)—A deputy sheriff said here that a shotgun-wielding mother had hired a Negro witch doctor to treat a 22-year-old daughter who hasn't set foot out of her home in two years.

The girl, Deputy Sheriff Gladney Billeaudeaux said, was convinced that "something was wrong with her blood"—and that nothing in the outside world could save her.

But she told Billeaudeaux that a Negro witch doctor had been treating her with charms and herbs. She said the witch doctor visits her regularly and puts a charm on herbs he brings with him.

Billeaudeaux refused to identify either the mother or daughter. A brother who had not seen his sister for several years put officials on the case.

He asked police to see whether anything was wrong. A policeman knocked on the door. The mother answered it, stuck the muzzle of a shotgun under the policeman's nose and told him to take off.

The police passed the case on to Sheriff Clayton J. Guilbeau. Guilbeau got District Judge Lessley Gardiner to issue a search warrant and sent Billeaudeaux to search the house last Friday.

Billeaudeaux said the "old woman" met him at the door with her shotgun. When he showed her his badge, she told him she "would not shoot the law" and to go on in.

Billeaudeaux found the daughter languishing on a bed. She was evidently sick, but Billeaudeaux couldn't tell what her ailment was.

"Leave me alone," she told him, "because if I leave this house I will die."

Billeaudeaux said the women weren't breaking any law and there was nothing he could do.

## Ace Defends Bigoted Term

Rickenbacker Says  
He Meant No Insult

NEW YORK — Defense of his use of the offensive term "old darkies" in referring to two persons in his employ was attempted last week by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, World War I ace pilot and president of Eastern Air Lines, in a letter to Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP.

Captain Rickenbacker's expression was originally quoted in a N. Y. Herald Tribune column by Tex McCrary and Jinx Falkenburg and protested by Allison R. Henderson, secretary of the Mt. Vernon NAACP branch.

Mr. Henderson forwarded his letter and Captain Rickenbacker's reply, which termed the protest "contemptible" and "insulting to the colored people of this country," to Mr. White.

"Warm Feeling Through Years"  
In his letter to Captain Rickenbacker, Mr. White wrote, "You may consider the term 'old d---s' a term of affection, but to us it is one of derogation, condescension and unmistakable delusions of racial superiority."

The air lines official insisted that the term was one of affection and recommended "that you have someone check the colored employees of Eastern Air Lines, individually or collectively, to either refute or substantiate my warm feeling for them through the years."



# LIFE Tells Why It Left Out Negro GI

The omission of Negro servicemen from LIFE Magazine's Picture History of World War II was not due to the lack of their contribution, an executive of the magazine stated, but rather to the way editors planned and assembled the book.

A letter from Andrew Heiskell, publisher of LIFE, recently received by Dowdal H. Davis, general manager of the Kansas City, CALL and president of the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association, gave light on the reason no pictures of Negro G.I.s were used in the history that appeared in the magazine several months ago.

Heiskell's answer came as a response to a letter sent to the magazine by Davis in which he lambasted LIFE and other white periodicals for consistently withholding any mention of the Negro's contribution to the progress of this country.

In his letter the NNPA president asked "when will those who exert marked influence upon life in the United States realize and recognize the contribution to our culture, our economic development and our spiritual well-being that has been made by the Negro in particular, and, in general, by the myriads of minorities that comprise our population?"

Davis stated, however, that he did not "hold LIFE responsible for all the shortcomings of our nation in handling its 'white' problem, but said he felt that LIFE's Picture History of World War II was 'glaringly and ominously, an outstanding example of the inept and unthinking manner in which white America has accepted its responsibility to the nation and to peace in the world.'"

The LIFE executive said "the first editorial requirement (for the picture history) was to set down the actions and operation to be covered in a military history of the war, and then to cull, from . . . files and from all outside sources available the pictures that would best illustrate these events."

Heiskell further stated that "the pictures were chosen for vividness of action. There was no other criterion for inclusion, and

no criterion for exclusion at all." He added:

"If we had been doing a different kind of book—one in which it was relevant to go into the matter of the contribution of separate racial strains and in which it was appropriate to divide Americans into groups, we would with honesty and thoroughness have done so."

## Queens College Bans Textbook

NEW YORK (NNPA)—The history department of Queens College has announced that it will no longer use the textbook, "Growth of the American Republic" by Morrison and Commager, in two of its courses beginning this semester.

The announcement was the result of conferences held between the department's representatives of the NAACP Chapter at the college and Dr. John J. Theobald, college president.

The NAACP objected to the textbook on the grounds that it did not objectively portray the role of colored people in the historical development of America and that it perpetuated stereotypes of them.

### Replacement Made

It will be replaced by "The Federal Union" by John D. Hicks.

A formal protest against the use of the Morrison and Commager textbook was first made to the history department a little less than a year ago by the NAACP.

At that time the only action taken was the suggestion that the revised edition might be used the following term as a suitable replacement.

This term the NAACP reopened the issue, as they found no distinct improvements in the new edition.

## Negro Protest Wins At Queens College

### Morrison and Commager History Text Dropped

The history department at Queens College announced that it will no longer use the text "Growth of the American Republic" by Morrison and Commager in two of its courses beginning this semester. The announcement was the result of conferences held between the department representatives of the college chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Dr. John J. Theobald, college president.

The N. A. A. C. P. objected to the book on the grounds that it did not objectively portray the role of the Negro in the historical development of America and that it perpetuated Negro stereotypes. The text will be replaced by "The Federal Union" by John D. Hicks.

A formal protest against the use of the Morrison and Commager

text was first made to the history department a little less than a year ago by the N. A. A. C. P. At that time the only action taken was the suggestion that the revised edition might be used the following term as a suitable replacement. This term the N. A. A. C. P. reopened the issue as they found no distinct improvements in the new edition.

## Air Lines Head Defends Use Of Word "Darkies"

NEW YORK—Defense of his use of the offensive term "old darkies" in referring to two Negroes in his employ was attempted this week by Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, president of Eastern Air Lines, in a letter to Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Captain Rickenbacker's expression was originally quoted in a N. Y. Herald Tribune column by Tex McCrary and Jinx Falkenburg and protested by Allierson R. Hender-

son, secretary of the Mt. Vernon NAACP branch. Mr. Henderson forwarded his letter and Capt. Rickenbacker's reply, which termed the protest "contemptible" and "insulting to the colored people of this country, to Mr. White.

In his letter to Capt. Rickenbacker, Mr. White wrote, "You may consider the term 'old darkies' a term of affection but to us it is one of derogation, condescension and unmistakable denials of racial superiority. The airlines official insisted that the term was one of affection and recommended 'that you have someone check the colored employees of Eastern Air Lines, individually or collectively, to either refute or substantiate my warm feeling for them through the years.'"



## Not A Nice Position To Take

Representative Harold D. Cooley, Democrat of North Carolina, has created quite a sensation in an address before a conference of workers of the Department of Agriculture recently, when he used an offensive epithet, forcing 500 Negroes in the audience to walk out in the midst of his speech. But he refused to make any apology for his slur on the grounds that he meant no disrespect and that he had established a record for fair dealing with Negroes as was evident that he shook hands with them. 5-24-51

A few weeks earlier, Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, President of Eastern Air Lines, told a reporter when asked about his employment policy toward Negroes, that he had "two darkies" who have served him for many years and that in all departments of the business Negroes were to be found. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People took exception to the reference. Walter White executive Secretary of the NAACP wrote: "You may consider the term 'old darkies' a term of affectation but to us it is one of derogation, condescension and unmistakable delusion of racial superiority."

We are not among those who fight or fume over these social discourtesies. There really is no law requiring a white person to refer to Negroes as "Mr." or "Miss", as the case may be. But, good breeding and culture require it. The important thing to remember is that not all persons are cultured, although they may have much knowledge.

Prof. ~~Alison~~ Davis of the University of Chicago has formulated new I.Q. tests



which employ materials, words, and mental tasks common to both high and low status individuals. He formerly taught at Hampton... Mattiwilda Dobbs, the coloratura soprano, now in Paris, will sing in the Mozart festival to be from Luxembourg. She is on leave from Spelman College.

Miss Dobbs College. Dr. R. W. Mance of ~~Columbia~~ C. has been named to the City Planning Commission for three-year term.